



HIV/AIDS, STD & TB Prevention WYOMING

HIV/AIDS Epidemic

Wyoming reported 212 cumulative AIDS cases to CDC of as December 2003.

Cumulative Reported HIV/AIDS Cases by Mode of Exposure, through June 2005

*N = 284

SOURCE: Wyoming Department of Health



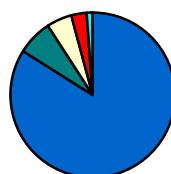
- MSM (53%)
- IDU (17%)
- Heterosexual Sex (10%)
- MSM/IDU (8%)
- Unknown (8%)
- Transfusion (4%)

*Percentage totals may be greater or less than 100 due to rounding.

Cumulative Reported HIV/AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity, through June 2005

*N = 287

SOURCE: Wyoming Department of Health



- White (81%)
- Hispanic (9%)
- African American (5%)
- American Indian/Ala. Native (4%)
- Other (1%)

*Percentage totals may be greater or less than 100 due to rounding.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

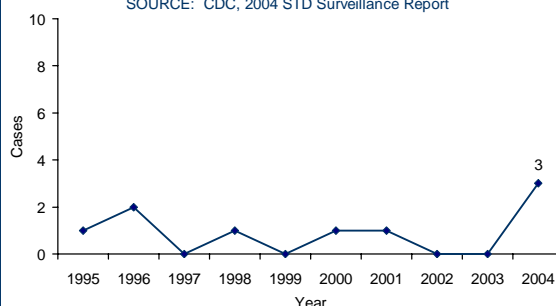
Syphilis

Primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis (the stages when syphilis is most infectious) remains a problem in the southern U.S. and some urban areas. In Wyoming, the rate of P&S syphilis increased 200% from 1995-2004.

- Wyoming ranked 39th among the 50 states with 0.6 cases of P&S syphilis per 100,000 persons.
- There were also no cases of congenital syphilis reported between 1995 and 2004.

P&S Syphilis Cases in Wyoming, 1995-2004

SOURCE: CDC, 2004 STD Surveillance Report



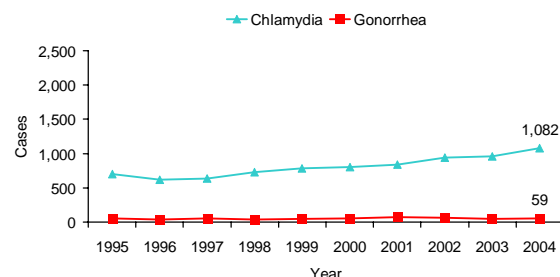
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea

Chlamydial and gonorrheal infections in women are usually asymptomatic and often go undiagnosed. Untreated, these infections can lead to pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), which can cause tubal infertility, ectopic pregnancy, and chronic pelvic pain.

- Wyoming ranked 41st among the 50 states in chlamydial infections (215.9 per 100,000 persons) and 47th in the rate of gonorrhea infections (11.8 per 100,000 persons).
- Rates of chlamydia among Wyoming women (329.4 cases per 100,000 females) were 3.2 times greater than those among Wyoming men (103.8 cases per 100,000 males).

Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Cases in Wyoming, 1995-2004

SOURCE: CDC, 2004 STD Surveillance Report

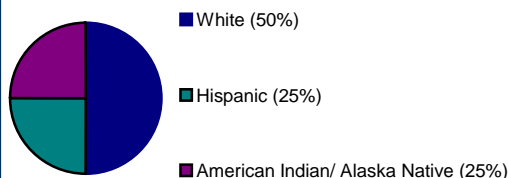


Tuberculosis

TB Cases by Race/Ethnicity, through 2003

N = 4

SOURCE: CDC, 2002 TB Surveillance Report



Although rates of tuberculosis (TB) infection in the U.S. have declined substantially since 1992, rates among foreign-born persons have not. Half of U.S. TB cases are among those born outside the country. In 2003,

- ❑ Wyoming reported the 50th highest rate of TB.
- ❑ A total of 4 TB cases with 50% affecting Whites and 25% affecting Hispanics. In all, 25% were among foreign-born persons.

Program Initiatives Supported by CDC

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV/AIDS)

The Wyoming Department of Health's HIV/AIDS/Hepatitis program serves the state's citizens by promoting equal access to quality health care, serving as a source of current and reliable information, and fostering proactive interventions to reduce the transmission of HIV, AIDS, and Hepatitis. The HIV/AIDS Prevention Program provides educational information and funding for behavioral change interventions and HIV counseling and testing through contracted community agencies.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

The STD/Infertility Prevention Program and the Wyoming Public Health Laboratory have a strong partnership with family planning and STD clinics across the state to offer chlamydia testing to women at risk. The program and lab have successfully implemented the use of highly sensitive test technologies to identify more chlamydia infection in Wyoming women.

Tuberculosis (TB)

Wyoming is one of four low incidence states (along with Idaho, Montana, and Utah) in the Rocky Mountain region that is participating in a CDC-funded project to develop and implement region-based interventions which bolster the capacity of health departments to effectively and rapidly prevent TB transmission. The project is being carried out by the University of California at San Francisco and the Francis J. Curry National Tuberculosis Center, with assistance provided by the Seattle-King County Health Department and the Denver Public Health Department. A thorough programmatic need assessment has been completed in each of the four states and lists of region-based interventions are currently under development. The project is expected to be completed in April 2008.

National Center for HIV, STDs & TB Prevention Funding to Wyoming, 2005 (US\$)

HIV/AIDS	\$842,338
STDs	\$272,277
TB	\$161,521

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